

**BA LLB
SECOND SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY-II:
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA
BLB – 203**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Major branches of sociology...
 - a. Women studies
 - b. Social exclusion and inclusion
 - c. Comparative religion
 - d. ICT
2. Who is known as father of sociology....
 - a. August Comte
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. Emile Durkheim
 - d. Mary Dally
3. Why do scientists share their research with others?
 - a. To keep it a secret
 - b. To make others confused
 - c. To help others learn and improve their work
 - d. To delete old science
4. What does it mean to say science is a social system?
 - a. Scientists always work alone in secret
 - b. Science is only done in labs with robots
 - c. Science is about guessing and hoping
 - d. Science involves people working together and sharing ideas
5. Which of these helps improve social access?
 - a. Closing public schools
 - b. Making websites harder to read
 - c. Giving free bus rides to students
 - d. Only letting rich people go to the library
6. What is social access about?
 - a. Watching TV shows
Everyone having a fair chance to join
 - b. Talking only to friends
 - c. in things like school, work, and community
 - d. Using a phone
7. What is a key characteristic of a Multinational Corporation (MNC)?
 - a. It only operates in one country
 - b. It has business operations in more than one country
 - c. It is owned by the government
 - d. It only deals with local customers

8. One potential advantage of MNCs for host countries is
 - a. Decrease in employment opportunities
 - b. Loss of foreign investment
 - c. Transfer of technology and skills
 - d. Reduced tax revenue
9. According to the RTE Act, children between which age group are entitled to free and compulsory education?
 - a. 3 to 14 years
 - b. 5 to 18 years
 - c. 6 to 14 years
 - d. 7 to 16 years
10. The scientific norm of "communalism" refers to...
 - a. Keeping discoveries secret for personal gain
 - b. Sharing scientific knowledge openly with the community
 - c. Competing for exclusive patents
 - d. Limiting scientific research to certain regions
11. Which of the following is one of Merton's four norms of science?
 - a. Profitability
 - b. Universality
 - c. Individualism
 - d. Nationalism
12. Which of the following best defines "culture"?
 - a. The biological traits passed from parents to offspring
 - b. The legal system of a country
 - c. The shared beliefs, values, norms, and practices of a group of people
 - d. The economic system in a region
13. What is the primary purpose of conducting research?
 - a. To prove a hypothesis wrong
 - b. To collect data for personal use
 - c. To gather information and solve problems systematically
 - d. To confirm existing knowledge without questioning
14. Which of the following is a key characteristic of qualitative research?
 - a. It focuses on numerical data and statistical analysis
 - b. It aims to understand human behavior
 - c. It uses experiments to test hypotheses
 - d. It collects data through surveys with fixed answers
15. What is the primary role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in society?
 - a. To enforce government policies
 - b. To conduct government elections
 - c. To provide services and advocate for the rights of marginalized communities
 - d. To manage public sector projects
16. Which of the following would be considered a secondary source?
 - a. An original letter from a historical figure
 - b. A statistical report compiled from several interviews
 - c. A research paper analyzing data from a set of experiments
 - d. A photograph taken at the scene of an event

17. Who introduced brain drain and brain gain theory?
 - a. John Bhagwat
 - b. John Mills
 - c. John Max
 - d. John Hills
18. Indian economy is based on.....
 - a. Mixed Economy
 - b. Socialist Economy
 - c. Capitalist Economy
 - d. Market Economy
19. What is the full form of IPR?
 - a. Indian Property Rights
 - b. Intellectual Property Rights
 - c. Intellectual Property Reports
 - d. None
20. Where is the headquarter of WHO located?
 - a. Delhi
 - b. London
 - c. Paris
 - d. Geneva, Switzerland

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is modernization and what are the scope of modernization in Indiansociety? 3+7=10
2. Discuss the impact of globalization on Indian Culture? 10
3. What is technology and what are the major impacts of technology in Indian Industry? 4+6=10
4. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative data collection? 10
5. What is culture and what are the characteristics of culture? 4+6=10
6. What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? 10
7. Explain what a society is and describe some of its main characteristic? 10
8. Explain the relationship between science and technology. How do they support each other? 5+5=10

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